

Rx News Bulletin

Bureau of Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

health.mo.gov/safety/bnnd/index.php

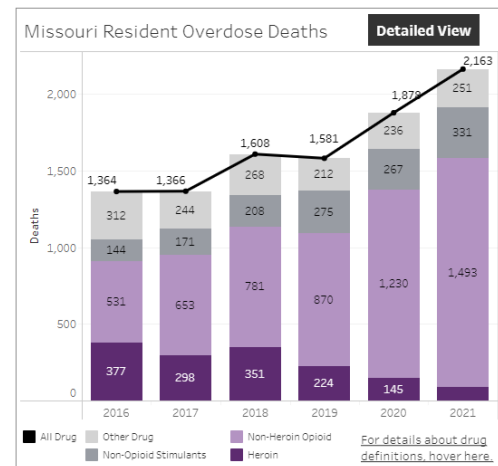
DEA Updates

Staff within the Missouri Bureau of Narcotic and Dangerous Drug recently attended a training provided by the National Association of State Controlled Substance Authorities. During the training, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) provided these updates:

- Rules are currently being finalized for the electronic prescribing of controlled substances, registration locations for emergency medical services, the partial filling of controlled substance prescriptions, reporting of suspicious orders received by distributors and the dispensing of medications for Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT).
- New proposals are being worked for publishing in the future. These include exempted products and removing butalbital products from exemption, telepharmacy issues and the transferring of prescriptions among pharmacies.
- Items that the DEA is currently working on and researching are telemedicine, campus registrations for hospitals with multiple buildings and locations, what changes a pharmacist may make to prescriptions, employers obtaining waivers for employees with drug offender histories, automated dispensing machines when placed in a long term care facility by pharmacies, registrations for medical missions and audio only telemedicine for buprenorphine treatment of opiate use disorders.
- DEA actions, rules, proposals and filings may be seen at the DEA [website](#).

Drug Overdose Dashboard

Drug overdoses, both fatal and nonfatal, have become an epidemic in Missouri over the past decade. Missouri ranked 32nd among all states and DC for drug overdose death rates in 2020 and is the #1 leading cause of death among adults age 18-44 in Missouri. Click [here](#) for more data.



Updated Status of Missouri's Statewide Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

The executive director of the Missouri Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) is Dean Linneman. The joint task force is located in the Office of Administration. The task force has applied for the federal grant for the PDMP. The joint task force has drafted a request for proposals (RFP) for vendors to submit bids to manage the database. At the time of this writing the RFP has been published and potential vendors may submit their bid during the open bid process time period.

Pharmacy Changes to Controlled Substance Prescriptions

The DEA has published that while they are updating their federal regulation on changes to prescriptions, pharmacies can follow instructions put in place by their state. Missouri pharmacies may continue to make changes to prescriptions as previously published in 2007.

Methods of Changing Prescriptions:

1. The pharmacy contacts the prescriber to discuss the prescription. Changes to a prescription should be documented on the prescription, or they may be stapled and attached to the original prescription. The written change shall document the date and name of the person authorizing the change. These changes may be communicated orally, electronic, emailed, or faxed.
2. When communicated orally, the pharmacy shall document the changes on the front or back of the prescription and record the date, changes, and name of person authorizing the change. The DEA has stated that what starts electronic must stay electronic. Changes may be made to paper or telephone or faxed prescriptions if the prescriber meets one of the 11 exceptions for electronic prescribing.

What May be Changed/Added with Permission from the Prescriber:

- Date written.
- Patient's address (complete physical address, and not a P.O. Box).
- Drug form.
- Drug strength.
- Quantity to be dispensed
- Prescriber's address.
- Prescriber's DEA number.
- Directions for use and administration.
- Substitutions permitted.
- Refill information.
- Reasons for extended supply for Schedule II prescriptions.

What Can Never be Changed or Added:

- The patient's name.
- The drug name.
- The prescriber's name.
- The prescriber's signature.

What is Considered Not to be a Change?

BNDD does not consider it a change to the prescription if the pharmacy documents dispensing notes on a prescription. These are notes such as adding an NPI number or determining morphine equivalents (MME) or adding a date of birth or phone number.

What If a Patient Does Not Have a Home Address

The current statutes and regulations require a complete patient address. This should be the patient's home. It cannot be a P.O. box. A P.O. box is a place where people choose to get mail, but they do not live there. If a person does not have an established home, a pharmacy can use the address of the prescribing practitioner. That way authorities will know where the patient was seen and where the medical records will be.

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